

MOCHALOV, Boris Mikhaylovich; SUVOROVA, M.I., ovt.red.; PAL'CHUN, I.F.,
red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Trade under socialism; a lecture on the course in the political
economy of socialism] Torgovlia pri sotsializme; lektsiya po
kursu politicheskoi ekonomii sotsializma. Otv.red. M.I.Suvorova.
Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1961. 50 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Russia--Commerce)

AGANBEGYAN, Abel Gezevich; SUVOROVA, M.I., dots., red.; OZIRA, V.Yu.,
red.; MASLENNIKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[The theory of monopoly prices based on the example of the
U.S.A.] Voprosy teorii monopol'noi tseny na primere SShA. Pod
red. M.I.Suvorovoi. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 142 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(United States--Prices)

SPIRIDONOVА, N.S., otv. red.; SUVOROVА, M.I., red.; CHERKASOVА, L.A.,
red.; OZIRA, V.Yu., red.; LAZAREVА, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Lecture course in the economics of presocialist formations]
Kurs lektsii po politicheskoi ekonomii; dosotsialisticheskie
formatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 655 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

l. Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra politekonomiki yestestven-
nykh fakul'tetov.
(Economics)

SUVOROVA, N.M.

Relation of the stage of pregnancy to vascular reactions [with
summary in English]. Akush. i ginekolog. 34 no.5:23-30 8-0 '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. M.A. Petrov-
Maslakov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo instituta i
rodil'nogo doma imeni Snegireva (glavnnyy vrach A.A. Dodor).

(PREGNANCY, physiology
plethysmographic reactions to gustatory stimuli (Rus))

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, physiology
same (Rus))

(TASTE,
vasc. reactions to gustatory stimuli in pregn. & pregn.
toxemias (Rus))

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY,
same (Rus))

SUVOROVA, N.M. (Leningrad)

State of gustatory sensitivity in normal and pathological forms
of pregnancy. Akush.i gin. 35 no.6:33-40 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Rodil'nogo doma imeni prof. Snegireva (glavnnyy vrach A.A.
Dedor, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.A. Petrov-Maslakov).
(PREGNANCY physiol.)
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS physiol.)
(TASTE physiol.)

SIVCROVA, V. V.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov
for the academic degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences: 1962

"Change in Properties of the Vascular Reaction as a Function of the Course
of Pregnancy in Response to Taste Stimulation"

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

SUVOROVA, Nina Petrovna; RODENDORF, B.B., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
KORDE, K.B., redaktor izdatel'stva; PAVLOVSKIY, A.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Trilobites of the Cambrian in the eastern Siberian Platform:
No.1, Protolenidae] Trilobity kembriia vostoka Sibirs'koi
platformy. No. 1. Protolenidy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk
SSSR, 1956. 158 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii
institut. Trudy. vol. 63).
(Siberian Platform--Trilobites) (MLRA 9:11)

SUVOROVA, N.P.

The genus Lermontovia from the lower Cambrian of Siberia and
Central Asia (Trilobites). Dokl.AN SSSR lll no.5:1101-1104
(MLRA 10:2)
D '56.

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom S.I. Mironovym.
(Siberian Platform-Trilobites)

AUTHOR: SUVOROVA,N.P., PETROPAVLOVSK, I.V.V. PA - 3174
TITLE: A Contribution to the Study of the Lena Stage of Lower Cambrian from
the Northern Part of the Siberian Platform. (O lenskom yaruse nizh-
nego kembriya severa Sibirs'koy platformy, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 667-670 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Reference is made to the investigations carried out in this field,
and especially to the book by YE.V. LERMONTOVA: "The Trilobites
and Brachyopods of the Lower Cambrian in Eastern Siberia", Moscow
1951, and several corrections are made, particularly as regards the
age of various fauna complexes and their deposits. It is said that
the bituminous slate of the Olenek region in the lower Cambrian
corresponds to the deposits of the Lena layers of the Sinsko-
Botom region, and, furthermore, that the decrease of thickness (by
more than tenfold) in comparison to the Lena cross sections is the
result of other and more restless conditions for the accumulation
of the sediments in the Lena stage. The latter in some cases led to
the annihilation of entire individual horizons and even of the entire
layer. (2 Illustrations and 9 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Paleontology of the Academy of Science of the USSR
PRESENTED BY: S.I.MIRONOV, Member of the Academy, on 5.9.1956
SUBMITTED: 5.9.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

New trilobites from the Lower Cambrian of Yakutiya

sov/30-122-5-47/56

Aldanakaya Stage; Superfamily Solenopleuroidea Angelin, 1854, Family Dimesidae Lermontova, 1940, genus Botomella gen.nov., genotype and only species, B.ekaterinae sp.nov. (Figs 1 and 4a-g). Trilobites of the Lenskiy Stage: superfamily Redlichipidea (Poulsen, 1927), family Neoceratrichiidae Hupe, 1952, genus Elganellus gen.nov., genotype E.lg.probosc sp.nov. This genus contains the following species: E.probosc. sp.nov., E.pentus sp. nov., E.acutus sp.nov., and E.elegans sp.nov. Superfamily Corynexochioidea (Angelin, 1854), family Jalutidae Suvorova (M.S.), genus Malykania gen.nov., genotype M.gribovae sp.nov. Other species: M.graudis sp.nov. and M.nochevensis sp.nov. (M.S.) (Figs 3 and 4c,t,f, Figs 4, kh, ts, res. respectively). There are 4 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Paleontological Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)
Card 2/3

SUVOROVA, N.P.

Morphology and systematic position of trilobites of the family
Granulariidae. Paleont. zhur. no.2:101-106 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Trilobites)

SUVOROVA, N.P.

New trilobites of the superfamilies Corynexochoidea and Red-
lichioidea from the Lena stage of the lower Cambrian of Yakutia.
Paleont. zhur. no.3:66-77 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Lena Valley--Trilobites)

SUVOROVA, Nina Petrovna; RODENDORF, B.B., ovt.red.; MESSNER, O.M., red.izd-va;
KARPOV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Cambrian trilobites from the eastern part of the Siberian Platform]
Trilobiry kembria vostoka Sibirs'koi platformy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR. No. 2 [Olenellids - granulariids] Olenellidy - granulariidy.
1960. 238 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR, Paleontologicheskii institut.
Trudy, vol.84).
(Siberian Platform--Trilobites)

(MIRA 13:12)

SUVOROVA, N.P.

Lena stage in the lower Cambrian of the eastern Siberian Platform.
Sov. geol. 3 no.8:119-126 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Siberian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SUVOROVA, N.P.

Some trends in the evolution of trilobites. Biul. MOIP. Otd.geol.
37 no.4:145-146 Jl-Ag '62,
(Trilobites) (MIR^A 16:5)

SUVOROVA, N.P.; RODENDORF, B.B., otv. red.

[Trilobites of the super family Orynexochidae and their historical development]. Trilobity korinekskhei i ikh istoricheskoe razvitiye. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka" 1964, 319 p. (Akademika nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, v.1. 103).
(MIRA 17:?)

SUVCORUA, O.A.

18(5A2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION Sov/2094

Akademika nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metalurgii i obogashcheniya

Study, t. 1 (Transactions of the Institute of Metallurgy and Ore Dressing, Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences, Vol. 1). Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959. 159 p. 1,225 copies printed.

Ed. I. Ya. M. Kuznetsov; Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Morokina; Editorial Board: V.D. Ponomaev (Rep. Ed.), B.N. Lebedev, A.I. Grigorovich, L.P. Nl., R.A. Loskova, I.R. Polyyanyy (Rep. Secretary), and Ye. I. Ponomaeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical engineers.

CONTENTS: This is a collection of articles dealing with various aspects of process metallurgy, principally nonferrous, and with related matters such as treatment of ore concentrates, properties of slags, etc. Topics discussed include precipitation of copper from slags, extraction of arsenic from arsenides, recovery of rare metals from smelting dust, electrolytic precipitation of lead and zinc, and drying of lead-zinc concentrates. Three articles are concerned with the metal rhodium. The articles are accompanied by Soviet and non-Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ponomaev, Ye. I., P.P. Tsybko, Ye. I. Shatalina, A.G. Bayzik, and Yu. N. Moshulin. Preparation of Nonferrous and Rare Metals from Furnace Dust at the Chishman-Lead Plant. 76	
Lebedev, S. M., and A.K. Loskova. Concerning the Recovery of Valuable Components From Tailings at Concentration Plants in the Altay. 88	
Plishtchikov, D.G. Electrolytic Precipitation of Lead and Zinc from Alkaline Solutions. 95	
Savv, B.M., and G.A. Sukhareva. Precipitation of Rhodium From Solutions by the Cementation Method. 102	
Ponomaev, V.D., and Ye. I. Mochkasev. A Study of the Characteristics of Sulfide Lead-Zinc Concentrates in Connection With Their Suitability For Drying in Rotary Dryers. 115	
Ponomaev, V.D., and Ye. I. Mochkasev. Investigation of the Process of Drying of Sulfide Lead-Zinc Concentrates in a Rotary Dryer. 127	
Card 1/5	
	1/2
	142
	152

GONCHARENKO, A.S.; SUVOROVA, O.A.

Separation of vanadium from phosphorus by electrolysis. Zhur.
prikl.khim. 33 no.7:1672-1674 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Vanadium) (Phosphorus)

Electrolytic precipitation ...

S/697/61/000/000/010/018
D228/D303

whose results have already been published, were performed at two institutes: the Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN KazSSR (Institute of Metallurgy and Beneficiation, Academy of Sciences, Kaz. SSR) -- in collaboration with M. V. Ippolitova, S. V. Fedorova and A. N. Barshchevskaya; and the Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR) -- under the guidance of K. M. Gorbunova. They included electrochemical investigations, voltage measurements, and the study of specimens of galvanically pptd. metal by means of X-ray, microscope, and electron-microscope techniques. Seven conclusions are drawn on the basis of the experimental data: 1) Re is impregnated by H₂, much of which can be removed at room temperature. 2) The electrolytic deposit has a highly-dispersed structure with high stresses of up to 1500 kg/cm². 3) Galvanically pptd. Re exhibits the properties of the hydrogen electrode; its potential changes from approximately -0.1 to +0.4 V after removal of the H₂. 4) The overvoltage of the H₂ deposit on the Re is very low. 5) The corrosive instability of the

Card 2 / 5

Electrolytic precipitation of ...

S/697/61/000/000/010/018
D228/D303

where D_M and D_H are the effective diffusion coefficients of ReO_4^- and H^+ , a_M and a_H are their respective activities, and $q = A/1 - A$. This relationship is next used as a basis for various assumptions about the optimum concentration of ReO_4^- in the electrolytic solution and for comments on the data published by: S. I. Sklyarenko and Z. M. Sominskaya of Giredmet (State Institute of Reduction Metallurgy); I. I. Gvozdeva and A. I. Zhurin of the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute); V. A. Kheyfets and V. A. Krasikov; and R. M. Vesnin. In conclusion brief recommendations are made with regard to the applications of this process. For example, the author envisages the use of Re as an activator in the hydrogen of organic compounds -- a problem that is, in fact, now being studied by P. F. Ni at the Pedagogicheskiy institut im. Abaya (Pedagogic Institute im. Abay). There are 3 figures, 5 tables and 19 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: E. K. Mann and N. Devidson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 72, 2254,

Card 4/5

S/817/62/004/000/002/002
AC06/A101

AUTHOR: Suvorova, O. A.

TITLE: On electrolytical deposition of rhenium out of aqueous solutions.
(Communication 3)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya, Trudy v. 4, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 190 - 205

TEXT: Using experimental results, the process of electrolytical rhenium deposition is analyzed, and previously developed theoretical concepts are checked. Experiments were made to determine the dependence of current efficiency of rhenium upon current density and cathode potentials; the dependence of polarization and current efficiency of rhenium upon current density in the electrolyte, and basic constants, characteristic of the electrolytical deposition of rhenium in sulfate electrolytes. Although the process is more complicated under natural conditions, the general theoretical conclusions are confirmed. It is established that aqueous solutions of pure rhenium without hydrogen can not be obtained by electrolysis. Maximum current efficiency of rhenium is 50 - 60%. To improve the quality of galvanic rhenium coatings by normalization of the crystal lattice,

Card 1/2

SUVOROVA, O.A.

Electrodeposition of rhenium from aqueous solutions. Report
no.2. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:179-189
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Rhenium--Electrometallurgy)

Suvorova, O.F.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5289

Author: Tikhonov, V. A., Kintsel', L. A., Suvorova, O. F., Shpynova, L. G.

Institution: L'vov Polytechnic Institute

Title: Change in Composition of Liquid Phase in the Cement-Water System

Original
Publication: Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, 1, No 2, 88-92

Abstract: Sulfite-alcohol vinasse lowers the concentration of lime in the liquid phase of the cement-water system, which prevents reduction in strength on mixing of such compounded binders as building gypsum -- Portland cement, anhydride cement -- Portland cement, flooring plastergypsum -- Portland cement, alumina cement -- Portland cement, alumina cement -- lime. Thermographic analysis, determinations of chemically combined water, volumetric weight and free lime, have shown a change in composition of the hydration products of Portland cement, due to action of sulfite-alcohol vinasse and calcium chloride.

Card 1/1

SUVOROVA, P.I.

KOZYR', I.V.; SUVOROVA, P.I.; TSUZMER, A.M.; MARKOV, N.G., redaktor;
MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Methods of teaching human anatomy and physiology; aid for teachers
in secondary schools] Metodika prepodavaniia anatomii i fiziolegii
cheloveka; posobie dlja uchitelei srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR, 1954. 245 p.
(Anatomy, Human--Study and teaching) (MLRA 8:5)
(Physiology--Study and teaching)

SUVOROVA, P.I.

BAYTENOV, M.B.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P.; DMITRIYeva, A.A.; DOBROKHOTOVA, K.B.;
KUZNETSOV, N.M. [deceased]; POLYAKOV, P.P.; PAVLOV, N.V.;
akademik, glav.-red.; SUVOROVA, P.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.
red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V. Pavlov.
Sost. M.B. Baitenov, dr. Alma-Ata, Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSSR.
Vol.2. 1958. 289 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya Nauk KazSSR (for Pavlov).
(Kazakhstan—Botany)

AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M., akademik, ovt. red.; RZHONDKOVSKAYA, L.S.,
red.; KOVALEVA, I.F., red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.

[Hydrogeological regionalization and the regional
evaluation of the resources of underground waters in
Kazakhstan] Gidrogeologicheskoe raionirovanie i regio-
nal'naia otsenka resursov podzemnykh vod Kazakhstana.
Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1964. 306 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut
geologicheskikh nauk. 2. AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Akhmedsafin).

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; DMITRIYEVA, A.A.; GOLOSKOV,
V.P., kand. biol. nauk; ZAYTSEVA, L.G.; KARMSHEVA, N.Kh.
ORAZOVA, A.; PAVLOV, N.V., akademik; ROLDUGIN, I.I.;
SEMICKROCHEVA, N.L.; TEREKHOVA, V.I.; FISYUN, V.V.;
TSAGALOVA, V.G.; SUVOROVA, R.J., red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V.
Pavlov. Alma-Ata, Nauka. Vol.8. 1965. 444 p.
(MIRA 18:5)
I. Akademiya nauk Kaz.SSR (for Pavlov).

SUVOROVA, R.V.

Symptom of thickened cutaneous fold (Aleksandrov's symptom);
history of the doctrine of osteoarticular tuberculosis. Probl. tub.
no.5:71-75 S-0 '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry istorii meditsiny (zav. kafedroy prof. M.P.Mul'tanovskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, manifestations,
symptom of thickening of cutaneous fold)
(SKIN, in various diseases,
tuberc., osteoarticular, thickening of cutaneous fold
symptom)

SUVOROVA, R.V.

L.P.Aleksandrov and his role in the study of bone and joint
tuberculosis. Sov. med. 18 no.9:41-43 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz kafedry istorii meditsiny (zav. - prof. M.P.Mul'tanovskiy)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR
contribution of L.P.Aleksandrov)
(ALEXANDROV, LEONTII PETROVICH, 1858-1929)
(HISTORY, MEDICAL
contributions of L.P.Aleksandrov)
(ORTHOPEDICS
same)

SUVOROVA, R.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

An outstanding French physician; 175th anniversary of the birth of
René Laënnec. Probl.tub. 34 no.4:69-75 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. Z.A. Lebedeva, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.A. Shmelev)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, diag.
contribution of René Laënnec)
(LAËNNEC, RENÉ THÉOPHILE HYACINTHE, 1781-1826)

SUVOROVA, R.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Glorious page. Zdorov'e 3 no.2:18-20 F '57.
(TUBERCULOSIS)

(MLRA 10:3)

KOZLOV, V.V.; SUVOROVA, S.E.

Naphthalene series. Part 23: Oxidative nitration of α -seleno-
cyanonaphthalene and naphthalene α , α -diselenide. Zhur. ob. khim.
(MIRA 14:9)
31 no. 9: 3034-3037 S '61.

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova.
(Selenocyanic acid) (Naphthalene) (Oxidation)

KOZLOV, V.V.; UVOROVA, S.E.

Derivatives of benzene. Part 1: Oxidative-hydrolytic conversion
of nitrobenzenemonosulfonic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.4:1235-
1241 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova.
(Benzenesulfonic acid)

KOZLOV, V.V.; SUVOROVA, S.E.

Derivatives of benzene. Part 2:
hydroquinone. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no. 6:1882-1885 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Nitrobenzene) (Hydroquinone)

ALYAKRINSKAYA, N.A.; Suvorova, S.I.

Determining sugar content in special flour for children with a refractometer. Kons.i ov.prom. 14 no.2:37-38 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina pishchevoy kombinat imeni Mikoyana.
(Flour) (Sugar--Analysis and testing)

~~SECRET~~ *Document code no. 1*

USSR/ Organic Chemistry - Synthetic organic chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11632

Author : Zil'berman Ye. N., Suvorova S.N., Smolyan Z.S.

Title : On Preparation of Adipic Acid by Oxidation of Cyclohexanol with Nitric Acid

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 4, 621-627

Abstract : Studied was the effect upon the reaction of oxidation of cyclohexanol (I), by the action of nitric acid, to adipic acid (II), of catalysts (CT), duration of reaction, concentration of HNO_3 , and the presence therein of organic acids. Maximum yield of II 81-83%; minimum yield of by-products: glutaric (III) (5.6%), succinic (IV) (3.9%), oxalic (V) (4.2%) acids, is obtained with HNO_3 concentration of 40-50%. With decreasing concentration of HNO_3 yield of II decreases and that of III and IV increases; with 5-10% HNO_3 the main reaction product is III. In presence of CT (NH_4VO_3 , CuCO_3 , $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3 + \text{CuCO}_3$ (1:3) yield of II increases and that of IV decreases. NH_4VO_3 inhibites formation of V. In the presence of CuCO_3 formation of III

Card 1/2

Preparation of adipic acid by oxidation of cyclohexanol¹ with nitric acid. E. N. Zilberman, S. N. Savorova, and S. Smolyan. J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 29, 678-84 (1958). (Engl. translation). - See C.A. 50, 14346b. R.M.R.

PM

5(3)

SOV/80-32-4-33/47

AUTHORS: Berezin, I.V., Denisov, Ye.T., Suvorova, S.N., Smolyan, Z.S. and Emanuel', N.M.

TITLE: The Oxidation of a Mixture of Cyclohexane and Cyclohexanol to Adipic Acid (Okisleniye smesi tsiklogeksana i tsiklogeksanola v adipinovuyu kislotu)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 888-892 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Production of monomers for plastics and synthetic fibers is one of the important tasks of modern chemistry. The utilization of various waste materials can contribute to the solution of this task. One of these waste materials is the mixture of cyclohexane, 80 mol.%, and cyclohexanol, 20 mol.%. The authors studied the kinetics of the oxidation of this mixture, called "anol head", with an aim of obtaining cyclohexane and adipic acid. The oxidation was carried out in an autoclave at a pressure of 20 atm by molecular oxygen at temperatures of 130 and 150°C. Kinetic curves of accumulation of the reaction products were obtained and the possibility of producing adipic acid by oxidizing the "anol head" was proven. It was shown that some peculiarities in the oxidation kinetics were determined wholly by the concentration of cyclohexanol

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32~4-53/47

The Oxidation of a Mixture of Cyclohexane and Cyclohexanol Into Adipic Acid

in the "anol head". The process of oxidizing "anol head" is to be carried out with continuous removal of adipic acid obtained in order to prevent its burning into lower dicarboxylic acids, and the process thereby acquires a continuous character.

There are 3 sets of graphs and 7 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957

Card 2/2

UVOROVA, S.O.; SARAK, V.I.; ENTIN, R.I.

Investigating the deformation aging of commercial-grade iron. Fiz. met.
i metalloved. 17 no.1:105-111 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut metallofiziki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta chernoy metallurgii im. Bardina.

REF ID: A61174 / RPA / D / T / EXP(t) / EXP(k) / EXP(b) Pf-4 AFWL/SSD/ASD(f)-3/

REF ID: A61174 / RPA / D / T / EXP(t) / EXP(k) / EXP(b) Pf-4 AFWL/SSD/ASD(f)-3/

ACCESSION NO. AP4043621

RECORDED BY: V. S. Kuznetsov, Moscow; A. A. Arak, I. I. Voskov; S. I. Entin, I. I. (Moscow)

RECORDED ON: 1964-04-004 1127/0130

TOPIC: Investigation of the strain aging of iron by the internal-friction method

TITLE: Investigation of the strain aging of iron by the internal-friction method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 4, 1964, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: strain aging, iron, titanium, hydrogen annealing, internal friction, strain amplitude, dislocation, interstitial atom

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated strain aging by a method that made a study of the correlation between dislocations and interstitial atoms possible. Iron specimens containing 0.01% C, 0.15-0.2% N, and 0.33% Ti were annealed for 60 minutes at 750°C, furnace cooled and water-quenched from 720°C. Aging in a thermostat at 61°C was followed by torsion tests. The authors found that strain aging had been brought about by the interaction of carbon and nitrogen atoms. The assessment of the characteristics of internal friction and, primarily of its amplitudinal dependence in electrolytic iron showed that dislocations were fixed

Card 1/2

22732-65

ACCESSION NR. AP4043921

and C and N₂ atoms which formed "clouds", segregated and, finally, precipitated as carbonitrides extended. The concentration of free C and N₂ atoms decreased as the temperature was established at 400°C. The investigation of the kinetics of the precipitation of carbonitrides showed that the precipitation of iron carbide and nitride was controlled by diffusion of the elements through the amorphous phase. The rate of precipitation of carbonitrides was measured by measuring thermal evolution of heat during the reaction. The decreasing rate of the evolution of heat during the reaction lowered the concentration of free C and N₂ atoms. This drop in concentration was reflected in the decrease of the rate of precipitation of carbonitrides at 400°C. Subsequently, the rate of precipitation increased again due to the increase in the value of the diffusion coefficient of the elements. The rate of precipitation of carbonitrides decreased again due to the precipitation of C and N₂ atoms in the form of carbonitrides. The results of the investigation are presented in the figures.

ASSOCIATION Name
SUBMITTED: 16 Nov 63
SUB CODE: MM
Card 2 / 2

ENCL: 00
NO REF SOV: 013 OTHER: 003

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020015-7"

SARRAK, V.I.; SUVOROVA, S.O.; ENTIN, R.I.

Studying the phenomenon of the deformation aging of iron. Probl. metal-
loved. i fiz. met. no.8:125-143 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

SARRAK, V.I. (Moskva); SUVCROVA, S.C. (Moskva); ENTIN, R.I. (Moskva)

Effect of deformation and aging on the amplitude characteristic
of internal friction in martensite. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.4:156-
158 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 1627-66

EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5021947

UR/0126/65/020/002/0315/0316
539.67

AUTHOR: Sarrak, V. I.; Suvorova, S. G.

TITLE: Effect of tempering on the amplitude dependence of the internal friction
of martensite

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 2, 1965, 315-316

TOPIC TAGS: internal friction, tempering, martensite, solid solution, carbide phase

ABSTRACT: Following low-temperature tempering (approx. 100°C) the amplitude-independent internal friction of the martensite of 20KhG1 steel decreases; this may be associated with the stress-relaxation processes. (The amplitude mentioned here refers to deformation amplitude.) Tempering in the 200-400°C range, which leads to a virtually complete decomposition of the solid solution, produces an increase in both the amplitude-independent internal friction Q^{-1} and the amplitude-dependent internal friction α . This may be due to the increase in the mobility of dislocations owing to the decomposition of the solid solution. The decrease in Q^{-1} and α at tempering above 400°C is apparently to be explained by the decrease in the

Card 1/2

L 1627-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021947

dislocation density of the matrix and the coagulation of the carbide phase. Thus, the change in the characteristics of internal friction may be related to the processes of martensite decomposition and the decrease in dislocation density during tempering. A detailed elucidation of this relationship requires further investigation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki (Institute of Metal Physics); TsNIICHERMET
im. I. P. Bardina

SUBMITTED: 07Aug64

ENCL: 00

44.55

SUB CODE: MM, ME

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020015-7

SUVOROVA, T. A.

"Two Cases of Actual Cysts in the Pyloric Glands," Khirurgiya, No. 3, 1949. Cand. Medical Sci. Mtr., Chair General Surgery, Moscow Med. Inst., Min. Health RSFSR, Hosp. Im. Ostroumov, -cl949-.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020015-7"

USSR/Medicine - Bactericidal Index of the Mar 52

Blood

The Bactericidal Index of the Blood," T. A. Suvorova,
Chair of Gen Surg, Ryazan Med Inst, Imeni I. P. Pavlov,

Card 1 of 2
"Khirurgiya" No 3, pp 31-37

The author became interested in the effect of infection and surgical intervention on the bactericidal index of the blood and inversely of the effect of the latter on infection processes. Tests were made on 13 patients both prior to and following surgery. Repeated tests were made in the 1st and 2nd 24-hr periods after surgery. The index increased

218T43

USSR/Medicine - Bactericidal Index of the Mar 52

Blood (Contd 1)

in nearly all patients (11 out of 13) especially so in patients who had been operated on under local anesthesia. The postoperative course of recovery was smooth. All things being equal the index was relatively const, although under some conditions a change in the index corresponded to resistance of the body as a whole. Oral administration of sulfa-mide increased the bactericidal activity in the blood, the index also remaining higher after sulfamides medication had been stopped. Some increase in the index was observed after administration of penicillin and upon treatment with penicillin plus

218T43

SUVCROVA, T. A.

Card 2 of 2

USSR/Medicine - Bactericidal Index of the Mar 52
Blood (Contd 2)

sulfamide. The index was low (1.5) during sepsis. Penicillin and sulfamide give no noticeable index increase in these cases. Increase in bactericidal effect of the blood during administration of penicillin and sulfamide depends not alone on the effect of the medication on the microbes, but also on the immuno-biol reactions of the body. Among healthy people, the index varies from person to person (the average is 3.3) and is lower in young people.

218743

SUVOROVA, T.A.

Anatomical principles in plastic surgery with the diaphragm.
Khirurgiia no.7:54-61 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. B.V.Petrovskiy) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(DIAPHRAGM, surgery,
plastic)

SUVEROVA, I.-N.

The Problem of Arterial Obstruction

T. A. Suverova. (Klin. Med. (Mosk.)) 32, 51-58, May, 1954

At the Second Municipal Hospital, Moscow, out of 1,447 necropsies performed between 1950 and 1953, arterial obstruction was observed in 80 cases. The author has personally observed at the Stalin Institute of Medicine 85 patients with arterial obstruction, 58 being cases of thrombosis and 27 of embolism. Of 84 of these, 16 were under 50, 47 were between the ages of 51 and 70, and 21 were over 70. The maximum number of patients with embolism fell in the decade 51-60, and of those with thrombosis in the decade 61-70. Thus the average age was slightly higher in thrombosis than in embolism (19 out of the 21 patients over 70 were cases of thrombosis). Only 5 patients were under 41. Of the 27 patients with embolism, in 14 cases this followed mitral disease and only 4 were associated with atherosclerosis; whereas in the 58 cases of thrombosis, 47 patients had atherosclerosis and only 6 had mitral disease. These were the main causative factors. Sex had no marked influence, the series consisting of 44 men and 40 women. In 61 cases only one vessel was involved, and in 24 more than one. The arteries occluded and the causes were as follows: femoral (4 due to embolism and 10 to thrombosis), iliac (1 and 7), popliteal (2 and 0), abdominal aorta (2 and 5), abdominal aorta and iliac (1 and 5), abdominal aorta, iliac, and femoral (1 and 2), iliac and femoral (4 and 3), mesenteric (2 and 14), pulmonary (9 and 6), and one case each of thrombosis in the subclavian and tibial arteries and one of embolism in the radial artery. In 4 other cases thrombosis occurred in several arteries simultaneously.

The clinical symptoms of embolism of an artery of a limb are described as they occur in a typical case Ischaemia usually appears 12 to 24 cm. below or distal to the embolus. In embolism of the bifurcation of the abdominal aorta it is most marked between the umbilicus

(over)

SUVOROVA, T.A., dotsent (Moskva)

Chronic ulcer of the thoracic portion of the esophagus. Klin.med. 3⁴
no.3:57-62 Mr '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. B.V.Petrovskiy) pediatriceskogo fakul'teta Moskov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(PEPTIC ULCER,
esophageal thoracic (Rus))

SUVOROVA, T.A., dotsent

Surgical treatment of penetrating injuries of the thoracic esophagus
[with summary in English, p.170] Vest.khir. 77 no.11:119-129 N '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz fakultetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. B.V.
Petrovskiy) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina.
(ESOPAGUS, wounds and inj.
penetrating inj. of thoracic esophagus, surg.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/8 Chest Dis. Aug 59

1805. BRONCHIAL STUMP PLASTY WITH A DIAPHRAGMATIC FLAP (Russian text) - Suvorova T. A. - KHIRURGIYA 1958, 8 (69-80) Tables 1 Illus. 4
In 25 dogs the stump of the lobar or central bronchus was not sutured but plugged with a muscular diaphragmatic flap on a vascular pedicle. The flap inserted into the bronchus was fixed by catgut suture to the anterior wall of the stump. The technique of this operation is described in detail. X-ray examination of the thorax and diaphragm was performed during the postoperative period. Six dogs died after the operation. However, none of the deaths were due to the unreliability of the bronchial stump. Nineteen dogs were sacrificed at various periods after the surgical intervention, the maximal period of observation being 14 months. Bronchograms performed at post-mortem examination with air pumped into the bronchus under pressure demonstrated complete hermetical closure and reliability of the bronchial stump. Macroscopical and histological examination demonstrated that the flap closely adheres to the mucous membrane of the stump by its serous surface during the first few hours after the operation and reliably closes the lumen of the bronchus. Later the flap grows to the walls of the stump and becomes its floor. The regenerated mucous membrane of the bronchus covers the internal surface of the flap. In more remote follow-up phenomena of muscular atrophy were noted in the flap. Inflammatory destructive processes in the walls of the stump were minimal. Free diaphragmatic grafting was employed clinically after radical operations on the lungs for reinforcement of the bronchial stump after its suturing.

(IX, 15)

SUVOROVA, T.A., dots. (Moskva, ul. Stromynka, 1, korp. 3, kv.16)

Diaphragmoplasty in surgery of benign esophageal diseases and
experimental esophageal surgery [with summary in English]. Vest. khir.
(MIRA 11:3)
80 no.2:21-30. F '58.

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tet'skoy khirurgii pediatriceskogo fakul'teta
2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-
prof. B.V.Petrovskiy)

(ESOPHAGUS, surg.
plastic, with diaphragmatic flap in dogs & human
subjects (Rus))

(DIAPHRAGM, surg.
esophagoplasty with diaphragmatic flap in dogs & human
subjects (Rus))

SUVOROVA, T. A., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Diaphragm plastic operations in the surgery of benign affections of the esophagus." Moscow, 1960. 32 pp; (Second Moscow State Medical Inst im N. I. Pirogov); number of copies not given; price not given; list of author's works on page 32; (KL, 26-60, 142)

BUSALOV, A.A. (Moskva, ul.Serafimovicha, d.2, kv.269); SVOROVA, T.A.; RUDERMAN, A.I.

Our experience in the surgical treatment of some benign diseases of the esophagus. Grud. khir. 2 no.4:83-94 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. A.A. Busalov) pediatriceskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY)

MORGENSHTERN, A.Z.; SUVOROVA, T.A. (Moskva V-333, Universitetskiy prosp.
d.4, kv. 314)

Study of esophageal motility in the diagnosis of its neuromus-
cular diseases. Grud. khir. 5 no.2:96-100 Mr-Ap'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zas.uzhennyj
deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg) TSentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii
pediatriceskogo instituta (zav. - prof. A.A.Busalov) II Mos-
kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye.; SUVOROVA, T.A. (Moskva V-333, Universite'skiy prospekt, d.4, korp. 3, kv.314); TOSHCHAKOV, R.A.

Segmental plastic surgery on the thoracic portion of the esophagus in cicatricial strictures and cancer. Grud. khir. 5 no.5:67-73 S.O '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i fakultetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pediatriceskogo fakulteta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Firozova.

SUVOROVA, T. N., Cand Biol Sci (diss) -- "Italian and Westerwold ryegrasses".
Leningrad, 1959. 16 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agric Sci im V. I.
Lenin, All-Union Inst of Plant Growing), 250 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 123)

SUVOROVA, T.N.

Shoot formation in the grass family. Bot. zhur. 44 no.3:407-411
Mr '59. (MIHA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.
(Grasses)

SUVOROVA, T.N.

Tillering in grasses. Bot.shur. 44 no.9:1291-1298 8 159.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.
(Grasses) (Growth (Plants))

SUVOROVA, T. N.

Principal stages in the development and vital activities
of shoots in grasses. Bot.shur. 45 no.6:812-822
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.
(Grasses) (Growth (Plants))

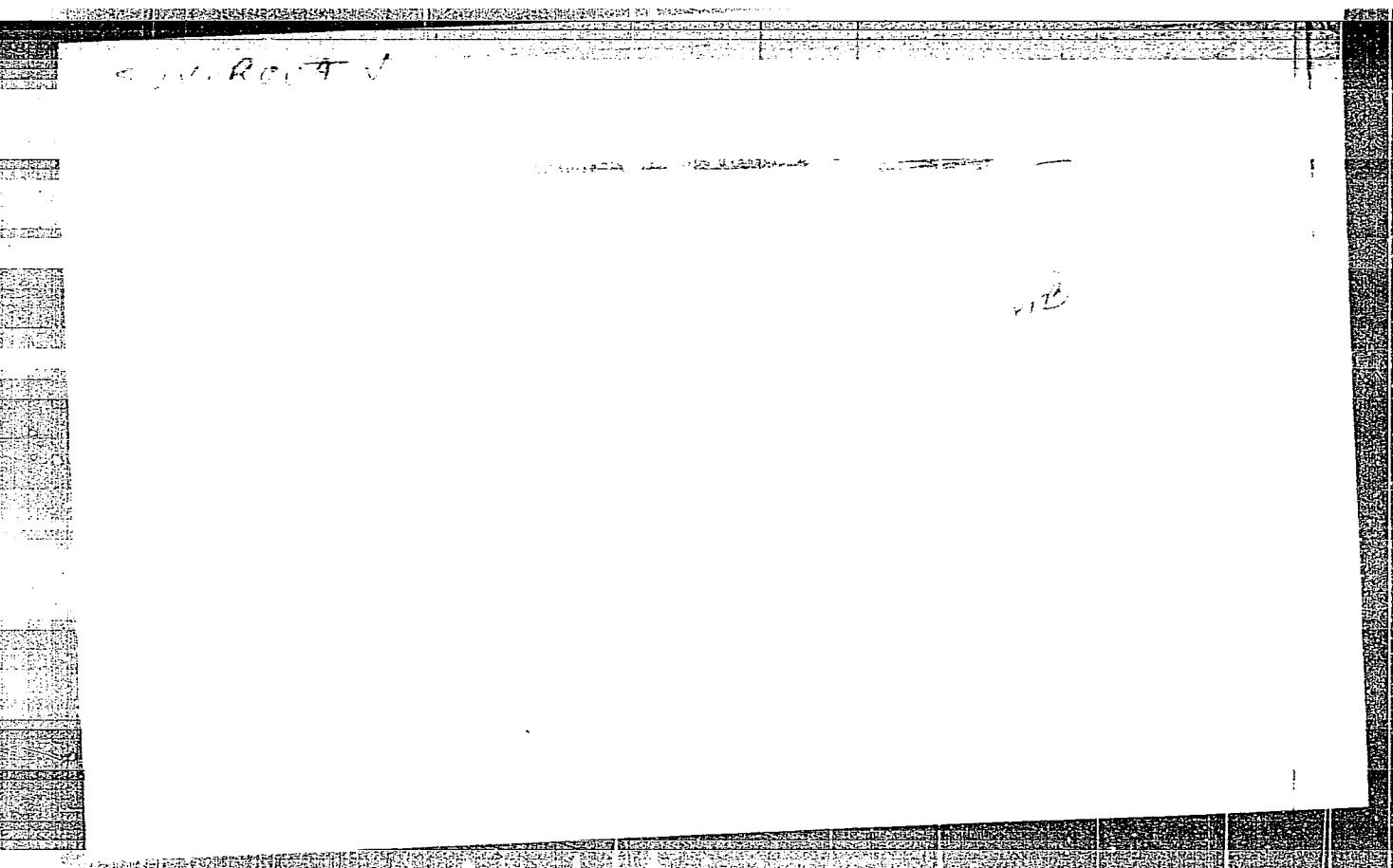
SUVOROVA, T.N.

Shoot types in gramineous plants. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 2:208-211 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.
(Grasses) (Growth (Plants))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020015-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654020015-7"

MESHCHERYAKOV, F.A.; SUVOROVA, V.A.

New method of making a fistula of the pancreatic duct in cattle. Fiziol.
zhur. 46 no.11:14,19-14,21 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. From the Chair of Farm Animal Physiology, Agricultural Institute,
Stavropol. (PANCREAS) (FISTULA)

137-58-4-7360

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 148 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Suvorova, V.I.

TITLE: Hard Facing Steel Pilger Mill Rolls by the Chelyabinsk Tube Mill
Method (Naplavka stal'nykh piligrimovykh valkov po metodu Che-
lyabinskogo truboproykatnogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Tr. nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 10,
pp 193-198

ABSTRACT: A novel, progressive method of repairing the grooves (G) of
Pilger rolls (PR) by facing with electrodes bearing a special coat-
ing. The electrode coating and metal are chosen in accordance
with the conditions under which PR have to operate (high dynamic
impact, slip, large temperature fluctuations). The electrode rods
are made of grade Kh23Ni13 and Kh25Ni18 austenitic steels. Fac-
ing is done segment by segment. To reduce stresses, the facing
metal should be cooled under a layer of slag. The thickness of
the layer of facing should be between 3 and 5 mm after machining.
Use of PR with faced G raised the output of the mills during rush
periods, significantly diminished the unit consumption of PR per
ton of tube by raising the total service life, and diminished costs

Card 1/2

137-58-4-7360

Hard Facing Steel Pilger Mill Rolls by the Chelyabinsk Tube Mill Method

by substitution of Nr 45 medium steel for Cr-Ni-Mo steel. The roll wear factor per ton of rolled tubing, which in 1947 had been 4.1, dropped to 0.292 by 1954. The saving by reduced wear of PR and substitution of the material alone was 5,020,000 rubles in 1954 at the Chelyabinsk Tube Mill. Employment of the new method of restoring G of PR significantly cut the rates of wear of PR at the Andreyev Plant (to 0.296) and at the im. Kuybyshev Plant (to 0.357).

B. Ye.

1. Rolling mills--Maintenance 2. Metals--Hard surfacing 3. Welding electrodes
--Applications 4. Arc welding--Applications

Card 2/2

KASHIRIN, N.A.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.A.; FRIKKE, S.A.; Prinimali uchastiye:
POPOV, N.P., inzh.; BARYSHEV, S.P., inzh.; SUVOROVA, V.I.,
inzh.; SERGEYEV, I.I., inzh.

Effect of expanding on the distribution of residual stresses
in large-diameter pipes. [Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.inst.met.
no.4:158-163 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii (for Kashirin,
Gladkovskiy). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy
institut (for Frikke).

(Expanded metal)
(Strains and stresses)

S/095/62/000/001/001/001
I031/I231

AUTHOR: Kuzmak, Ye. M. Doctor of Physical Sciences, Milanchev, V. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences (MINKh and GP imeni Gubkin), Suvorova, V. I., Sergeyev, I. J., Baryshev, S. P., Engineers (Chel'yabinsk Pipe plant)

TITLE: Investigation of physical properties and weldability of heat-treated 19Г (19G) steel

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no. 1, 1962, 8

TEXT: An investigation was made to determine the effect of chemical composition on the physical properties and weldability of heat-treated 19Г (19G) steel.

The chemical composition of the mild and hard heated steel used was: (%)

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Cu	S	P
Mild heat	—	0.16	0.70	0.24	0.03	0.10	0.13	0.030
Hard heat	—	0.22	1.01	0.27	0.04	0.11	0.14	0.037

Heat-treatment of 19G steel (heating for 25 minutes at 930°C, then water quenching and tempering at 600°C) increased the tensile strength, the yield point and the impact strength of specimens made from both

Card 1/2

KUZMAK, Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; MILANCHEV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KROSHKIN, V.A., inzh.; SUVOROVA, V.I., inzh.; SERGEYEV, S.I.,
inzh.; BARYSHEV, S.P., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHCHERBACHENKO,
S.V., inzh.; PALATNIKOVA, Ye.S., inzh.

Testing 14GN steel for thermal strengthening and weldability.
Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.12:13-14 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akademika Gubkina (for Kuzmak, Milanchev, Kroshkin).
2. Chelyabinskij truboprovodnyy zavod (for Suvorova, Sergeyev,
Baryshev).

(Steel—Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AT4006706

S/3043/63/000/002/0048/0060

AUTHOR: Pirumov, U. G.; Rubtsov, V. A.; Suvorova, V. N.

TITLE: Design of axisymmetric nozzles taking into account equilibrium physico-chemical transformations

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vy^zchislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no. 2, 1963.
Chislennyye metody v gazovoy dinamike, 48-60.

TOPIC TAGS: axisymmetric nozzle design, equilibrium gas flow, method of characteristics, isentropic gas flow, nozzle flow friction, friction factor, isentropic ideal gas, axisymmetric flow, nozzle flow

ABSTRACT: Problems relating to the flow of various gases in a nozzle of given design and to the effects of the physical properties of a gas on the coefficient of impulse loss in a nozzle were studied at the Vy^zchislitel'nyy tsentr MGU (Computer Center of Moscow State University). The calculations involved streamlined flow of gas through a nozzle of given contour and designs of nozzles with a uniform and parallel flow at the nozzle exit. Effects of viscosity and heat transmission were ignored. The study involved axisymmetric nozzles with an apex point (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure). The method of characteristics was used for the calculations. The adiabatic line indicator K was 1.207 for the selected

Card 1/9

L 00712-66 EWP(m)/EWT(m)/FCS(k)/EWA(d)/EWA(1) MM

ACCESSION NR: AT5013281

UR/3043/65/000/004/0052/0061

28

27

8+1

AUTHOR: Pirunov, U. G.; Suvorova, V. N.

TITLE: One example of supersonic gas flow calculation near the axis of symmetry

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no 4, 1965.
Chislennyye metody v gazovoy dinamike (Numerical methods in gas dynamics), 52-61

TOPIC TAGS: axisymmetric flow, supersonic flow, flow analysis, gas flow

ABSTRACT: The note discusses the calculation of the supersonic axisymmetric gas flow as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The derivatives of all the gas-dynamic parameters exhibit discontinuities along the A0 curve, where the velocity vector is constant and parallel to the axis; this occurs because the following two different analytical solutions are "glued together" along the A0 curve: the solution to the left of A0 corresponding to constant velocity flow and the solution to the right of A0 corresponding to the axisymmetric flow. The calculations not too close to the axis of symmetry can be carried out without difficulty following the potential flow characteristic method given elsewhere (Deyeva, A. A., Paskonov, Y. M., Roslyakov, G. S. Standartnyye podprogrammy dlya resheniya zadach sverkhzvukovoy gazovoy dinamiki Otchet VI MGU, 1958). However, near the axis, the calculated

Card 1/3

L 00712-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013281

discontinuities become infinitely large. The present calculation for the paraxial region utilizes the results given by Yu Mai-ch'eng (Mekhanika, 1954, no. 4, 5) which contains, as independent variables, certain characteristic parameters. The results obtained using various methods are compared for several values of the Mach number. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, Moskovskiy universitet (Computer Center,
Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

kc

Card 2/3

L 00712-66

ACCESSION NR: AT6013281

ENCL: 01

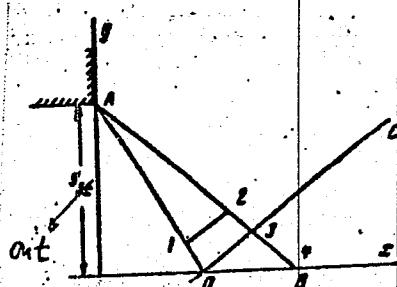


Fig. 1. Axisymmetric flow.

Card

3/3

SUVOROVA, V.P.; MARGULIS, M.G.; TRUBITSYN, N.D.

Chemical cleaning of unhaired hides with phosphate salts. Leg.
prom. 16 no.1:26-27 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Hides and skins)

Structure of the Northern Part of the Minusinsk Basin and the Experiment of Applying Some Complex Methods in Studying It.

15-1957-10-13795

of the basins with the direction of the Caledonian structures of the basement is attested by several links between individual Hercynian structures and Caledonian folds of the basement. A distinct influence of pre-Hercynian structure on the development of Hercynian features is identified for middle Devonian time, when there existed a western and an eastern downwarp in the region of the Chebakovsko-Balakhinskaya and Nazarevskaya basins, their position being associated with the structure of the basement. Thus the western downwarp extends in a direction approximately parallel to the anticlinorium of the Kuznetskiy Alatau; the eastern parallels the Batenevskiy anticlinorium. The central zone, separating the downwarps, was formed on the site of an ancient Caledonian anticlinorium, the remains of which are the modern structures in the Solgonskiy ridge and the Kop'yevskoye uplift. A thick sequence of coarse clastics accumulated in the downwarps during middle Devonian time, whereas a thin layer of fine clastic sediments was deposited on the uplift dividing them. At the end of the Eifelian stage there began a gradual

Card 2/4

15-1957-10-13795

Structure of the Northern Part of the Minusinsk Basin and the Experiment of Applying Some Complex Methods in Studying It

rearrangement of the pre-Hercynian tectonic pattern, associated with block faulting. Fractures split the Chebakovsko-Balakhtinskaya and Nazarovskaya basins into a system of east-west horst steps (zones), and within these there occur smaller faults which have permitted folding in the covering rocks, a characteristic feature in the Minusinsk basin. The principal faults are aligned with the folds of Caledonian age, revealing a definite genetic relationship between the two. Each basin is a step-like structure, descending from south to north into the central part. The southern border of each block is higher than the northern border; that is, each block is inclined toward the north. Jurassic deposits accumulated on the lowest parts of the blocks (their northern borders), and asymmetrical synclines with steep northern limbs were formed. In the bordering parts of the basin, adjoining the most elevated blocks, box folds developed. Their origin is associated with northeast and northwest faults, emanating from east-west fractures which separate the horst blocks. Northwesterly trending flexures are developed in middle and

Card 3/4

15-1957-10-13795

Structure of the Northern Part of the Minusinsk Basin and the Experiment of Applying Some Complex Methods in Studying It

upper Paleozoic rocks in the central parts of the basin, separating gently sloping anticlines and the complex limbs of anticlinal folds. The small blocks of the Paleozoic structure do not show in the Mesozoic rocks in the central parts of the basin. Large-scale asymmetrical synclines are characteristic, their axes trending in the same direction as the fault blocks. Folds in the covering rocks in the most elevated blocks agree with the general trend of these zones; they are arched anticlines complicated by block faulting. The development of the principal block-faulted structures originated in late Hercynian time. The methods which were used in preparing a tectonic map for the northern part of the Minusinsk basin are described. Surface geological examination was combined with interpretation of aerial photographs and subsequent visual observation from the air. The study of the relief of the Chebakovsko-Balakhtinskaya basin shows its relation to the structure.

Card 4/4

K. A. Klitin

SUVRDUA

V.S.

PHASE I 100
Academy. Laboratoriya
Study, no. 61. Materialy VII Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya po avto-foto geologicheskym metodam - 1 dokladu. (Materials of the All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Surveys, No. 61, November-December 1956) Moscow, Gosgeotekhnika, 1959. 300 p., 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. G. Matov; Tech. Ed.: O. A. Gurava;
Editorial Commission: N. G. Koll', Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; A. A. Logachev, V. P. Miroshnichenko (Resp. Ed.),
and N. N. Solodov.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for photogrammists, geologists,
geographers, and other scientific and technical personnel concerned
with aerial photography.

CONTENTS: This issue of the Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods contains the second part of materials presented at the 7th All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Surveys which took place in December 1956. The first part was published in the same number. 55 through December 1, 1956. The articles treat problems dealing with the extension and application of aerial survey methods in geological, geomorphological, and geophysical investigations. Special attention is directed to aerial survey methods in geological, geomorphological, mapping and geophysical work under different conditions. The techniques of joint airborne magnetic prospecting and aerial photography are described. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Mitrokhin, L. J. [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Results From the Application of Aerial-Survey Methods to Integrated Geological Surveying of Desert and Semi-Desert Areas Near the Caspian Sea. 70 | |
| Malyutin, O. A. [Sovnauka, geologopetrologiya kontakon - All-Union Prospecting Office]. Tectonics of the Northeastern Part of the Pontic-Caspian Area (Central Marlyk Lowland) According to Aerogeophysical-Survey Data. 74 | |
| Semenov, V. S. and D. N. Krassil'nikov [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Example of Aerogeological Interpretation Results in the Kizilinsk Basin [Depression]. 92 | |
| Vol'nin, A. V. [Laboratory of Aerial-Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Geological Structures of Petrified Formations in the Dzhambagau Region (Central Kazakhstan). 101 | |
| Lobanova, O. A. [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Results From the Application of Aerial-Survey Methods to Integrated Geological Surveying of Gor'kiy Alay. 113 | |
| Robets, N. V. and V. I. Kozakov [Laboratory of Aerial-Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Application of Aerial-Survey Methods in Exploration of Khibritite Xenoliths. 120 | |
| Viktorov, S. V. and Ye. A. Vostokov [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Results of Applying Aerial-Survey Methods to Geological Observations Carried Out Within the Scope of Geological and Hydrogeological Explorations. 126 | |
| Kazanichev, N. A. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Problems Related to the Geological Interpretation of the Photometric Properties of Rock (Generalized in the Study of Carbonate Deposits of Western Sarmatian). 130 | |
| Mishchenko, L. M. [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveying]. Results From the Office Layout of the Topographic Base at 1:50,000 Scale for Geological Studies. 138 | |
| Suvorova, Z. F. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Application of Aerial Photography to Geomorphological Studies of Seashores and Lakesides. 145 | |
| Fedorov, I. A. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Certain Aspects of Geomorphological Interpretation of Aerial Photographs of Deserts and Steppes. 150 | |
| Pyatibratov, A. Ye. [Laboratory of Volcanology, AN SSSR - Laboratory of Volcanology, Academy of Sciences USSR]. The Role of Aerial Survey Methods in Studying Volcanic Eruptions. 157 | |

SUVOROVA, V.V.; IDASHKIN, Yu.V.; GADZHIYEV, S.S.

Psychological study of the activity of operators. Vop.psikh. 7
no.3:47-60 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut psichologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva
(for Suvorova, Idashkin). 2. Gidroelektrostantsiya No.1 Moskovskogo
rayonnogo upravleniya energeticheskogo khozyaystva (for Gadzhiev).
(Automatic control—Psychological aspects)

DYBOVSKAYA, Irma Konstantinovna, dōtsent, kand.filol.nauk; PROMTOVA, Irina Andreyevna; SUVOROVA, Vera Vasil'yevna; CHESKIS, Zoya Borisovna; DEYEV, G.N., red.; MASEVICH, A.G., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; PARIYSKIY, N.N., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; TANTSOVA, N.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; TERENT'YEVA, L.V., red.; TYAGUNOVA, Z.I., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[French-Russian geophysical dictionary] Frantsuzsko-russkii geofizicheskii slovar'. Pod red. G.N. Deeva i dr. Moskva, Glav.re-daktsiia inostr.nauchno-tekhn.slovari Fizmatgiza, 1960. 374 p. (Geophysics--Dictionaries) (MIRA 13:9)

(French language--Dictionaries--Russian language)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--French language)

[deceased]

SOKOLOV, I.Yu.; AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.; BELEKHOVA, V.N.; BRODSKIY, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GLEBOVICH, T.A.; DAIMATOVA, T.V.; KOMAROVA, A.I.; KOMAROVA, Z.V.; KOPYLOVA, M.M.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.M.; LIBINA, R.I.; LOGINOVA, L.G.; MARGOLIN, L.S.; MARKOVA, A.I.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.L.; MILLER, A.D.; MULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; NECHAYEVA, A.A.; OZEROVA, N.V.; PALKINA, I.M.; PETROPAVLOVSKAYA, L.A.; POPOVA, T.P.; REZNIKOV, A.A.; SERGEYEV, Ye.A.; SETKINA, O.N.; STEPANOV, P.A.; SUVOROVA, Ye.G. [deceased]; SHERGINA, Yu.P.; PANNOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Methodological handbook on the determination of microcomponents in natural waters during prospecting for ore deposits] Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po opredeleniiu mikrokomponentov v prirodnykh vodakh pri poiskakh rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (for Sokolov, Brodskiy, Glebovich, Ozerova, Kudryavtseva, Loginova, Markova, Medvedev, Belekhova, Palkina, (Continued on next card)

BUVOLOVA, Ye.Y.

Examination of the pivots in she APM-10 transit instrument No.560004.
Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 8 no.6:79-82 '64.

(MIRA 18±3)

I. Tashkentskeya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.

OGIBALOV, Petr Matveyevich; SUVOROVA, Yuliya Vasil'yevna. Prinimal uchastiye RABINOVICH, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BEZUKHOV, N.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki R.S.F.S.R. doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; ZHUKOV, A.M., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk prof., retsenzent; BRANSKIY, A.P., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk, dots., retsenzent; DOZORTSEVA, Ch.I., red.

[Mechanics of reinforced plastics] Mekhanika armirovannykh plastikov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 479 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

PODGAYNOV, V.A.; SUVOROVA, Ye.V., inzh.

Using hydraulic fill methods in constructing the approaches of
a bridge over the Dnieper River. Transp.stroi. 10 no.5:
22-23 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Kiyevskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy
stantsii Orgtransstroya.
(Hydraulic engineering) (Dnieper River--Railroad bridges)

DUNAYEV, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SUVOROVA, Ye.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SOLOVEYCHIK, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PODKOPAYEVA, G.M.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik,

Increasing the consultative role of the polyclinical department
of a provincial hospital. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.1:5-8 J'63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-gi-
gienenicheskogo instituta (direktor P.V.Ostapenya)
(MINSK PROVINCE—HOSPITALS—OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

KEDRIN, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUVOROVA, Ye.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ZIMIN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Abrasion resistance characteristics of lining leather.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.leg.prom. no.2:68-72 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Plekhanova. Rekomendovana
kafedroy tovarovedeniya promyshlennyykh tovarov.
(Leather---Testing)

S/055/60/000/005/007/010
0111/C222

AUTHOR: Suvorova, Yu.V.

TITLE: Residual Stresses Induced in the Halfspace by High Frequency Hardening

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya I, matematika, mekhanika, 1960, No.5, pp.53-56

TEXT: The heating with currents of high frequency is based on the heating effect of Foucault's displacement currents. The quantity of heat in the unit of volume can be calculated according to Joule-Lenz: $Q = 0.24I^2Rt$; $R=\rho$; $[R] = \left[\rho \frac{1}{S}\right]$, where ρ is the specific resistance. At the other hand it holds $Q = C(T)\rho(T)(T-T_0)$, where T_0 is the initial temperature of the body, ρ is the density, and C is the specific heat. Herefrom it follows $C(T)\rho(T)(T-T_0) = 0.24I^2e^{-\frac{2\pi}{c}\sqrt{\frac{\mu\nu}{\rho}}z}$. $\rho(T)t$ if the formula $I_z = I_0 e^{-\frac{2\pi}{c}\sqrt{\frac{\mu\nu}{\rho}}z}$ for the distribution of the current density in the depth of the metal is considered, the z -axis is normal to the surface of the metal, c is the velocity of

Card 1/4

S/055/60/000/005/007/010
C111/C222

Residual Stresses Induced in the Hlafspce by High Frequency Hardening
light, I_0 is the current amplitude at the surface of the metal, μ is the
magnetic permeability, v is the current frequency in the inductor. The
distribution of temperature $T_0(z)$ in the metal during the heating can be
determined by a numerical solution. The distribution of temperature during
determined by a numerical solution. The distribution of temperature during
the following cooling for a constant temperature of the surface T_1 is

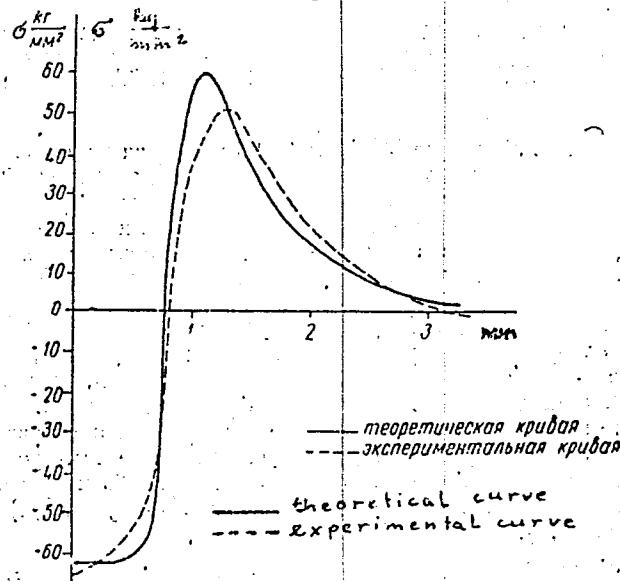
obtained as a solution of the boundary value problem $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2}$, $T|_{z=0} = T_1$,
 $T|_{t=0} = T_0(z)$.

If now the distributions of temperature at the end of the heating and
during the cooling are known then the residual stresses can be determined
according to the formulas of Lomakin (Ref.1). The results calculated in
this manner are compared with the experimental results for an example given
by Lozinskiy (Ref.2)(cf. figure).

Card 2/4

S/055/60/000/005/007/010
C111/C222

Residual Stresses Induced in the Halfspace by High Frequency Hardening



Card 3/4

S/055/60/000/005/007/010
C111/C222

Residual Stresses Induced in the Halfspace by High Frequency Hardening
There is 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

[Abstracter's note: (Ref.1) is a paper of V.A.Lomakin in Izvestiya Akademii
nauk SSSR OTN, 1959, 1; (Ref.2) concerns M.G.Lozinskiy:Surface Hardening
and Induction Heating of Steel, 1949]

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii uprugosti (Chair of Theory of Elasticity)

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1959

Card 4/4.

SUVOROVSKAYA, N.A. (Leningrad)

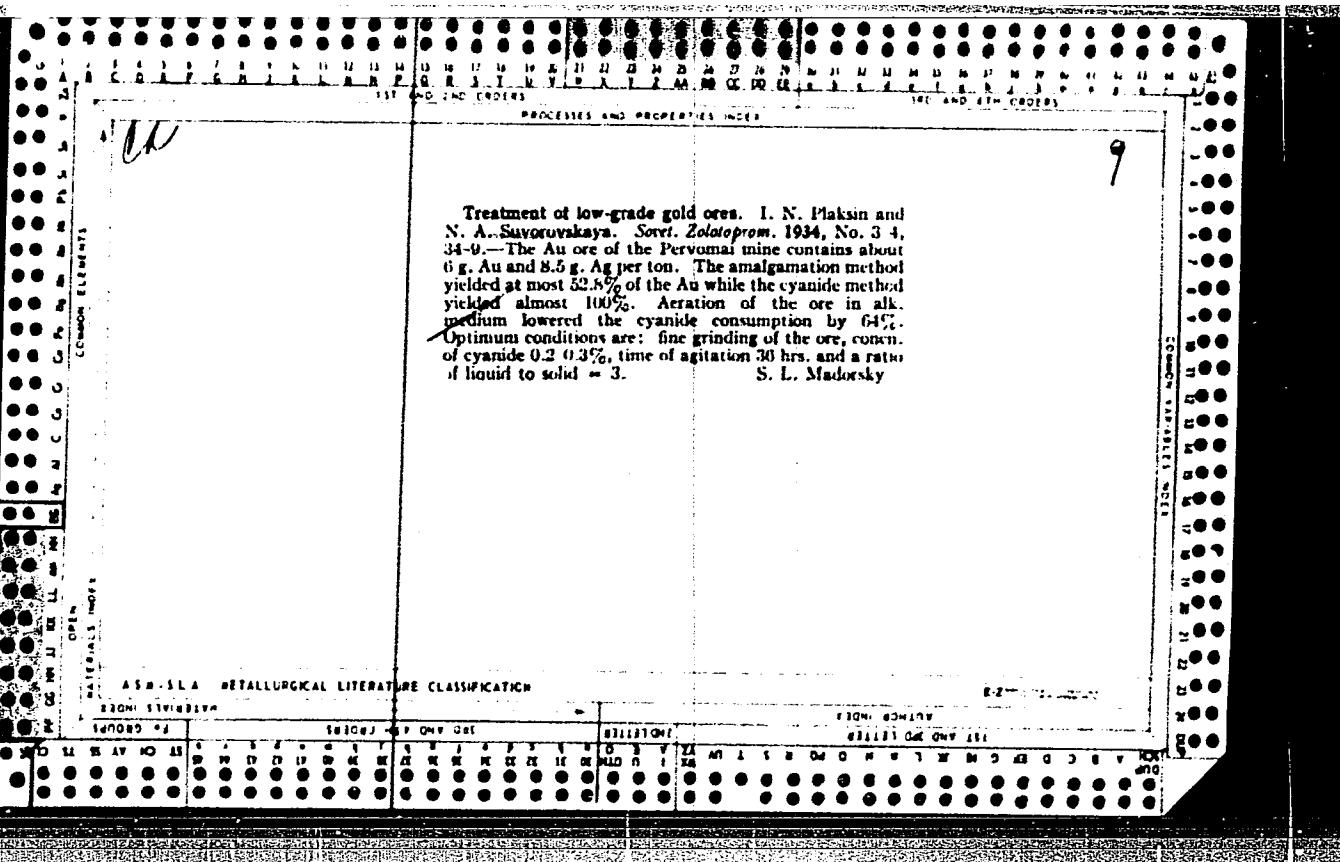
Study of the action of electromagnetic energy of microwaves on
hematopoiesis. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap. 5 no.1:38-40 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

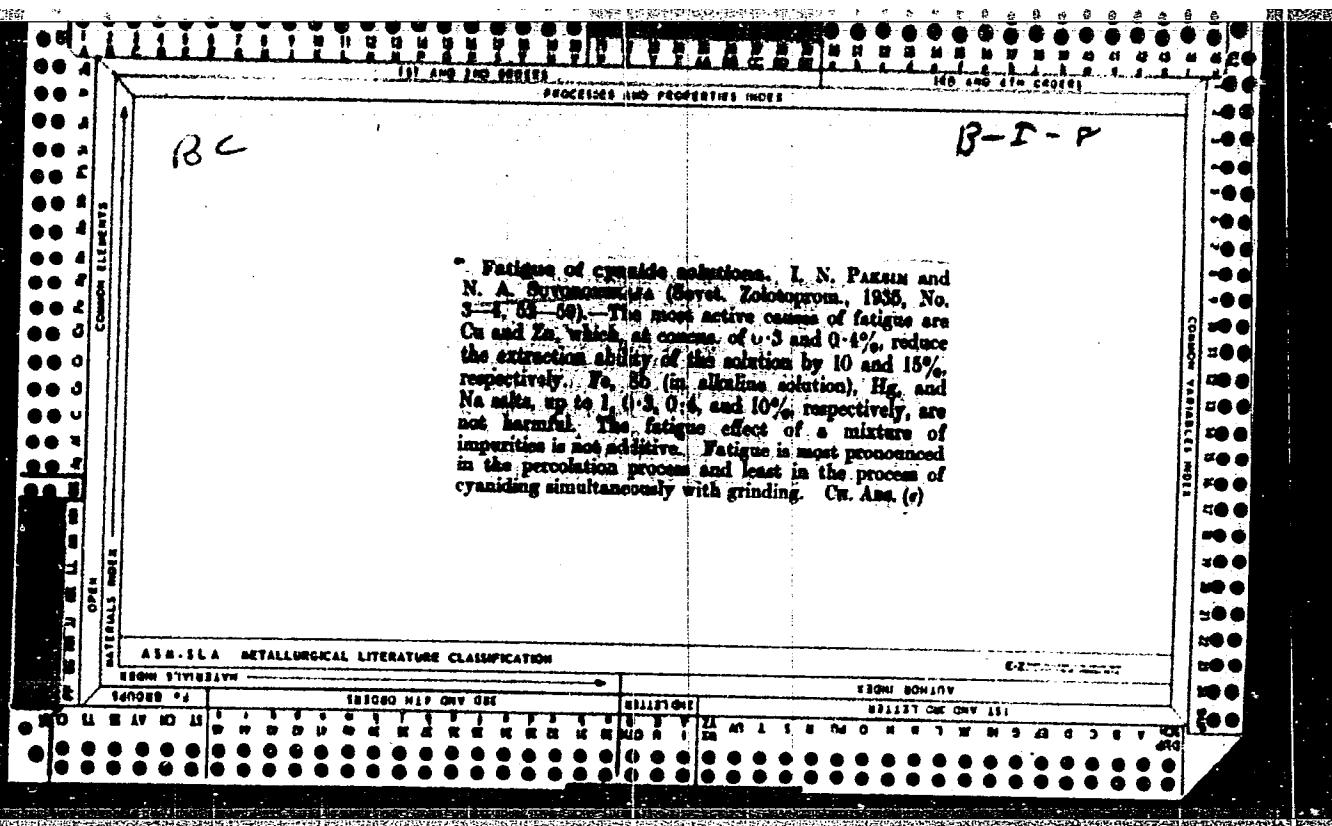
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

(MICROWAVES)

SAGRADYAN, Aza L'vovna, kand. tekhr. nauk; SUVOROVSKAYA, Natal'ia Aleksandrovna, doktor khim. nauk; SIMONOV, K.A., otv.red.; MAKRUSHINA, Ye.A., otv. red.

[Control of the technological process in flotation plants]
Kontrol' tekhnologicheskogo protsessa flotatsionnykh fabrik. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 426 p.
(MIRA 18:2)





Lead parts in cyanidation Bales ores. I. N. Plaksin and N. D. Suvorovskaya. *Sverd. Zolotoprom.* 1937, No. 3. The presence of Sb in Bales ores is one of the reasons of incomplete extn. of Au from this ore during cyanidation. Addn. of $Pb(CH_3COO)_2$ improves extn. With Sb over 1% it is recommended to introduce the Na-OH toward the end of the cyanidation operation. With Sb less than 0.1% the best results are obtained by the addn. of CaO together with $Pb(NO_3)_2$ or $Pb(CH_3COO)_2$. An excess of Pb salt is detrimental to Au extn. S. I. Madofsky.

S. L. Madorsky

